

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please AMEND the claims in accordance with the following:

1. – 29. (Cancelled)

30. (Currently Amended) A parallel efficiency calculation apparatus for calculating a parallel efficiency of a parallel computer system executing a specific processing as a whole, comprising:

a first calculator calculating a load balance contribution ratio  $R_b(p)$  according to

$$R_b(p) \equiv \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \tau_i(p)}{\tau(p) \cdot p}$$

by using the measured a processing time  $\gamma_i(p)$  of a parallel processing portion within a processing executed in each said processor i, said a processing time  $\chi_{i,j}(p)$  of each parallel performance impediment factor j within said processing executed in each said processor i and a number p of processors of said parallel computer system, wherein

$$\tau_i(p) \equiv \gamma_i(p) + \sum_{j=1}^{j_{Others}} \chi_{i,j}(p), \text{ and}$$

$$\tau(p) \equiv \underset{i=1}{\overset{p}{\text{Max}}}(\tau_i(p)) ;$$

a second calculator calculating a virtual parallelization ratio  $R_p(p)$  representing a ratio, ~~with respect to time, of a portion processed in parallel by said respective processors executed in said parallel computer system according to~~

$$R_p(p) \equiv \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \gamma_i(p)}{\tau(1)}$$

by using the measured said processing time  $\gamma_i(p)$ , said processing time  $\chi_{i,j}(p)$  and a said number p of processors of said parallel computer system, wherein and  $\tau(1)$ , which is substantially equivalent to a processing time in case where only one processor executes said specific processing;

a third calculator calculating a parallel performance impediment factor contribution ratio  $R_i(p)$  according to

$$R_j(p) \equiv \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \chi_{i,j}(p)}{\sum_{i=1}^p \tau_i(p)}$$

by using the measured processing time  $\gamma_i(p)$ , said processing time  $\chi_{i,j}(p)$  and ~~[[a]]~~ said number p of processors of said parallel computer system; and

a fourth calculator calculating a parallel efficiency by using said load balance contribution ratio, said virtual parallelization ratio, and said parallel performance impediment factor contribution ratio; and

a display device displaying the calculated parallel efficiency~~[[.]]~~

~~wherein a load is unbalanced among said respective processors included in said parallel computer system.~~

31. – 34. (Cancelled)

35. (Currently Amended) A computerized parallel efficiency calculation method for calculating a parallel efficiency of a parallel computer system executing a specific processing as a whole, said computerized parallel efficiency calculation method comprising:

measuring, in each processor i of said parallel computer system, a processing time  $\gamma_i(p)$  of a parallel processing portion within a processing executed in each said processor, and a processing time  $\chi_{i,j}(p)$  of each parallel performance impediment factor j within said processing executed in each said processor;

calculating a load balance contribution ratio  $R_b(p)$  according to

$$R_b(p) \equiv \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \tau_i(p)}{\tau(p) \cdot p}$$

by using the measured processing time  $\gamma_i(p)$ , said processing time  $\chi_{i,j}(p)$  and a number p of processors of said parallel computer system, wherein

$$\tau_i(p) \equiv \gamma_i(p) + \sum_{j=1}^{j_{Others}} \chi_{i,j}(p) \quad , \text{ and}$$

$$\tau(p) \equiv \underset{i=1}{\overset{p}{\text{Max}}}(\tau_i(p)) \quad ;$$

calculating a virtual parallelization ratio  $R_p(p)$  representing a ratio, with respect to time, of a portion processed in parallel by said respective processors executed in said parallel computer system according to

$$R_p(p) \equiv \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \gamma_i(p)}{\tau(1)}$$

by using the measured processing time  $\gamma_i(p)$ , said processing time  $\chi_{i,j}(p)$  and a said number  $p$  of processors of said parallel computer system, wherein  $\tau(1)$ , which is substantially equivalent to a processing time in case where only one processor executes said specific processing;

calculating a parallel performance impediment factor contribution ratio  $R_j(p)$  according to

$$R_j(p) \equiv \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \chi_{i,j}(p)}{\sum_{i=1}^p \tau_i(p)}$$

by using the measured processing time  $\gamma_i(p)$ , said processing time  $\chi_{i,j}(p)$  and [[a]] said number  $p$  of processors of said parallel computer system; and

calculating a parallel efficiency by using said load balance contribution ratio, said virtual parallelization ratio, and said parallel performance impediment factor contribution ratio; and

outputting the calculated parallel efficiency to a display device[[,]]

wherein a load is unbalanced among said respective processors included in said parallel computer system.

36. (Currently Amended) A computer readable storage medium embodying a program for causing a computer to execute operations calculating a parallel efficiency of a parallel computer system executing a specific processing as a whole, said operations comprising:

calculating a load balance contribution ratio  $R_b(p)$  according to

$$R_b(p) \equiv \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \tau_i(p)}{\tau(p) \cdot p}$$

by using the measured a processing time  $\gamma_i(p)$  of a parallel processing portion within a processing executed in each said processor i, said a processing time  $\chi_{i,j}(p)$  of each parallel performance impediment factor j within said processing executed in each said processor i and a number p of processors of said parallel computer system, wherein

$$\tau_i(p) \equiv \gamma_i(p) + \sum_{j=1}^{j_{Others}} \chi_{i,j}(p), \text{ and}$$

$$\tau(p) \equiv \underset{i=1}{\overset{p}{Max}}(\tau_i(p)) ;$$

calculating a virtual parallelization ratio  $R_p(p)$  representing a ratio, with respect to time, of a portion processed in parallel by said respective processors executed in said parallel computer system according to

$$R_p(p) \equiv \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \gamma_i(p)}{\tau(1)}$$

by using the measured said processing time  $\gamma_i(p)$ , said processing time  $\chi_{i,j}(p)$  and a said number p of processors of said parallel computer system, wherein and  $\tau(1)$ , which is substantially equivalent to a processing time in case where only one processor executes said specific processing;

calculating a parallel performance impediment factor contribution ratio  $R_j(p)$  according to

$$R_j(p) \equiv \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \chi_{i,j}(p)}{\sum_{i=1}^p \tau_i(p)}$$

by using the measured processing time  $\gamma_i(p)$ , said processing time  $\chi_{i,j}(p)$  and [[a]] said number p of processors of said parallel computer system; and

~~calculating and outputting to an output device,~~ a parallel efficiency by using said load balance contribution ratio, said virtual parallelization ratio, and said parallel performance impediment factor contribution ratio; and

outputting the calculated parallel efficiency to a display device[[],]

~~wherein a load is unbalanced among said respective processors included in said parallel computer system.~~